WHEELING. WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1879.

# The Intelligencer.

21 years of age and over.

vering up there.

THE Riverside Iron Works of this city, The Riverside Fig. 2. ove of the witnesses before the Labor

Investigating Committee at San Francisco,

gave his opinion that the Chinese "are the

buy corn, owing to a failure of crops. SENAROR WADE HAMPTON is reported by the Richmond State as saying to an inter next Democratic nominee for the Presi dency. Hampton's choice was thus an nounced: "I prefer Bayard: I prefer him as a man. I like his principles." The

Senator thought that Sherman rather than Grant would be the Republican nominee. THE Conservative party of Virginia, has July, issued an address "to the friends of the public schools," wherein is set forth the An increase in gross earnings An increase in expenses of.... view that, under the McCulloch settlement. the school money will be entirely protect- A decrease in net earnings of ... ed from further diversion into other channels, and that, with the present rate of with the same month in 1878, show: taxation, the income of the State will be An increase in gross carnings of.... ample to meet the interest on the debt the expenses of the Government and the payments to the school fund. The address very property directs attention to the who, while pretending to be the friends of popular education, are recommending the atinged violation of the public faith. It is pertinently asked if the boys of Virginia should be taught "as their first les son that a State may renounce its obliga tionss?" From the tone of the press of Vir ginia, in dealing with the debt question is apparent that the opponents of the McCulloch settlement are not making

THE Mark Lane Express comments, as given in this morning's European dispatches, indicate a rather gloomy outlook for crops in England. The weather has been almost persistently unfavorable for maturing or saving the harvest, and evidently the demand from this country will be unusually large. Nothing but short crops almost the world over enables this country to get rid of its enormous crop this year at anything like favorable rates. The cereal acreage of the United States has increased since 1878, it is claimed and with a show of probability, from 74,000,000 to 95,000,000 acres, an increased in that period over 17 per cent, if it has that. The surplus product not needed at home can be disposed of only through a great foreign demand. Last year this demand was 235,000,000 bushels, this year it will be larger; but for five years before 1878 the average export was but 125,000,000 bushels.

The Boom Bown in the Hanging Rock The grain will still go abroad when good crops come again in Europe, but it will be at prices which will leave smaller profits

THE idea of establishing the Pottery business in this city has not been given up by any means. On the contrary it is taking W. A. Isett is particularly interesting himton, New Jersey, that have satisfied him that there is money in the enterprise, and his present intentions are to go into the manufacture here just as soon as a satisfactory organization can be effected and an eligible site procured. Mr. John Bodlev has also been giving the matter attention, and has visited East Liverpool and Treaton, and like Mr. Isett is persuaded that the Pottery business is a profitable branch of industry. This fact is shown by the flourishing condition of affairs up at Liverpool, where no houses are for rent to-day and where real estate is firmly held at good prices. That little town boasts of 11 Yellow ware and 10 White ware Potteries at this time, and the tend-Treaton, and like Mr. Isett is persuaded ware rotteries at this time, and the tend-ingraes and mills are going, and the ency is to a still further increase. And a feeling of good times that makes ware Potteries at this time, and the tend-

these gentlemen, and others, are takthese gentiemen, and others, as benyine Remission ing in this subject, and we trust properly that the project will pan out into a reality.

Some of those who have been active in

in interest as the years roll on, just as they did after the war of the Revolution, and the day will come when some future Webster will address their decimated guage that he employed at Runker Hill in 1825, when he said, "Venerable men! you have come down to us from another gendament of the homes, and not to the homes, as claimed by the managers. eratio. 1" Not one of those soldiers of the Revolution now survive, and only a very few of the veterans of 1812 are left. The war for the Union, which these soldiers Physicians recommend them.

of our day commemorate in these reunions, was a greater war than any of its prede-cessors. It not only saved the Union but it destroyed slavery, and in the next twenty years it will be a prouder boast to claim membership in the Grand Army of the Republic than ever it was to say, "I was a soldier ty, Ohio, just completed, shows 7,786 males of the army of Italy." We do not apprewill, and these soldiers of our day will Mysterious Disappearance THE Maine papers speak highly of the take as high rank in the estimation of apreches that Dr. J. T. Updegraff has been delivering up there.

their countrymen as ever did the heroes of Marathon and Salamis in the eyes of

To-morrow these men will gather in kegs of nails last week, and expect to do the children who will see them on parade Capture of a Gang of Kentucky will no doubt see their survivors meet somewhere a quarter of a century hence, and will tell of the day that they heard the story of their campaigns from an shrewdest buyers he had ever seen, and orator like General Garfield. That story will then have the halo of time aroun it, and fair women will listen to it with THE Atlantic steamers are bringing gold the wonder and admiration that Desdeto this country now, and by the close of monalistened to the story of the Moor. The the year the amount promises to be very great war for the Union will shine out in It is the old story over again of history like the illuminated pages in the Jacob sending gold down into Egypt to Sacred Text of the Monks of the middle ages. It will be the theme of poets and minstrels in all time. School children will

"Who fell in Freedom's holy cause, Fighting for liberties and laws. Bummer's heat and winter's cold Shall glow and freeze above their mout A thousand years shall pass away, A nation still will mourn their clay."

The following statement of the busin Company cast of Pittsburgh and Erie for month in 1878, shows:

The seven months of 1879, as co

All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the seven months of 1879, show a deficiency in meeting liabilities of \$153,020, being

The Case of Ice-An Error Corrected.

You are in error in your statement in elation to the case of Eli Ice, published relation to the case of Eli Ice, published in to-day's INTELLIGENCER. You have doubtless confounded the case of Eli Ice with that of Isaac Thompson, who was indicted in Marion county, charged with during the war. Thompson's case was given in this morning's European dis- certified to the Circuit Court of the United

want of sufficient evidence. A number of the jury had been Union soldiers—whom I knew well in the army—and I know that the criticisms of certain newspaper correspondents do them great injustice.

Very Respectfully.

John W. Mason.

The Boom Down in the Hanging Rock Region.

Steubeaville Herald of yesterday.

We learn from Capt. Al. Mellor, formerly of this place but now of the Norton Iron Works, Ashland, Ky, who is here to attend the reunion, that times in the Hanging Rock Iron Region have not been so bright since the panic as they now are. The following statement from Mr. A. R. Fennacy, Secretary of the Norton Works, will show what that concern has been doing. Since starting up on the last of March they have run 23 weeks to date, making 106,000 kegs of nails on 80 machines. The furnace has been in blast. The furnace has been has been doing. Since starting up on the lat of March they have run 23 weeks to date, making 106,000 kegs of nails on 80 machines. The furnace has been in blast 86 days, making a daily average of 50 tons on a mixture of ores with 1-5 coke and 4-5 Ashland coal. The company employs at the works and mines 600 men, and distributes \$11,000 every two weeks. The Norton Works will keep running on double turn until Christmas unless some breakage ocency is to a still further increase. And yet it has no advantages over Wheeling as point of manufacture. Its coal is brought from Pittsburgh and its clay from Delaware, and its shipping facilities are confined to one railroad and the river. Wheeling far excels it as a distributing centre.

We are glad to see the interest that

We see no reason why it should not. arranging for the excursion of veterans to The same skill and management that have made so much money in the business up at Liverpool will undoubtedly yield the same result here.

The Steubenville Reunion.

The interest in the gathering of soldiers at Steubenville to-morrow seems to be gowing rapidly down this way, judging from the action of the "Boys in Blue" last night, and their programme for an excursion on the steamer Courier as announced at length in our advertising columns this morning. These reunions will increase in interest as the years roll on, just as The same skill and management that have Steubenville, on Thursday, have had their

Arrears of Pensions, Washington, August 26.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day the Attorney General read ranks in the memorable and glowing lan-

## DOMESTIC NEWS.

The Yellow Fever Record at Memphis.

Twenty-nine New Cases and Seven Deaths Yesterday.

Wisconsin Girl

Daring Daylight Bank Robbery at Columbus. O.

Murderers.

General Garfield's Speech at the Cambridge Reunion.

YELLOW FEVER

MEMPHIS, August 26.—Nine new cases, ive white and four colored, were reported o the Board of Health this morning reported since last night. Alex Boyd, Wm. Atwood, John Deersman, Jas. Boyd, wh. Atwood, John Deersman, Jas. Hunt, colored. Paul Stewart, a well known school teacher, was on the Board until stricken down. His brothers are dry goods men of this city. Weather clear and pleasant.

of this city. Weather clear and pleasant.

Night Report.

Mentilis, Tenn., August 26.—Twentynine cases in all were reported to the Board of Health to-day, thriteen of whom were colored. Among the whites reported this afternoon were John P. Hoffman, a member of thefirm of Mitchell & Hoffman, furniture dealers; W. F. Altman, Sophia and Jennie Falkenberg, and Mrs. J. R. Eglew. One more death occurred, Dennis Norton, at the city hospital. Dr. G. D. Bradford, Inspecting Officer of the State Board of Health, who was sent to White's Station, Tenn., returned to-day. He reports having isolated a case of fever found there, which was traced to infection from this city.

At a conference to-day between Hon. John Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine, and representatives of the colored churches, it was agreed that henceforth all places of worship would be kept closed. The thermometer ranged between 44 and 81 degrees. Night Report.

and 31 degrees.

The difficulties that existed between the proprietor of the Evening Ledger and the Typographical Union have been amicably settled. The Union printers returned to

work.
Dr. J. W. Ross, Post Assistant Surgeon

# BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

errest of a Band of Murderers in Henry County, Ky.
LOUISVILLE, August 26.—It will be re-

embered that some weeks ago a horrible ourder was done in the eastern part of Henry county, near a small stream called part; it resulted in conquering slavery and the doctrine of State supremacy. The moment that was acknowledged war endewounding of another and the burning of the dead holy of the man killed, together the dead holy of the man killed, together. given at the time. In substance the deed was the killing of one neg.o man, the wounding of another and the burning of the dead body of the man killed, together with that of a little girl, aged 10 years, and also an infant after a few days. Four men were arrested, and upon a preliminary trial three of them were held

over to the Criminal Court, without bail,

22 years of age.

It is claimed by the arresting parties

that evidence in their possession is suffi-ciently strong to convict. A singular fact is connected with the arrest, that the whole number are grand sons of one old lady named Mrs. Onan, who is now about SI years of age and was greatly incensed by the arrest of her "boys," whom she claimed had been raised in a right man-

tes of 2 o'clock this afternoon a respectable looking man walked into the Capital Conference of Western Railroad Officials City Bank, called President Rickaby's atention and entered into a conversation about the purchase of some bonds. In a general agreement was entered into confew moments another man came in, and cerning freight and slock rates over the also engaged Mr. Rickaby's attention concerning some other business. The first man slipped away, walked over to the Kansas Pacific roads. Traffic Manager

OTTAWA, August 26 .- Hanlan writes to

he Mayor of this city that he cannot row Riley at Ottawa this season. He is expecting to row Courtney in the fall, but will row Riley on Toronto Bay for any sum he desires. Hanlan will give an ex-hibition at Ottawa on terms to be agreed

THE CAMBRIDGE REUNION. The Boys in Bine Reviving War Me ories—Oration of General James A. G

CINCINNATI, August 26 .- A special to the Gazette says: About 3,000 strangers were present to-day at the Soldiers' Reunion at Cambridge and greater crowds are expected to-morrow and next day. " The reunion exercises opened this morning by a reveille at 6 and a salute of 104 guns. The greater part of the day was spent in receiving delegations and escorting them to

quarters.

Gen. Garfield, who was to make the opening address at 4 o'clock, failed to arrive until 5 o'clock and was then entertained. The whole city was brilliantly li-

luminated.

General Garfield delivered the opening address in the Court House Park, which was hung with Chinese lanterns and was closely filled with people. The audience numbered five or six thousand. General Garfield said the ex-soldiers of the North were neither ashamed of their part in the late war, nor afraid to engage in a discussion of either the war or its causes. Beasts fight without caring for the cause of the fight. If there were no ideas in it the war would have been a mere war of beasts and last few days than had previously been last few days than had previously been a

of liberty. In the very government these two ho one of a weak general gyenment, these two nostle ideas sprang up, one of a weak general government, with authority centered in the several States: the other of a strong central government, that would insure the liberty of all, and command respect abroad. One was the doctrine of State sovereignty, the other of National supremacy. They grew up and developed beside each other until they could no longer live together. They went out to war together, four giants, two and two, slavery and State sovereignty on the pne side, and on the other universal liberty and the supremacy of the National Government. The two giants on the other side could not exist separately; slavery could not exist without State Sovereignty, and liberty could not exist without National supremacy. The question was settled without rancor or hate on our part; it resulted in conquering slavery and

our hands, hearts, and our most friendship to every man of any rad admits the result. It was a great p to have been permitted to serve such a Government for such a

Thomas had hold of that hand 'I'll knock down any mean man who ever touches it," [Applause.] The Captain felt that that hand has been consecrated in like manner. Every soldier who ever carried the flag or a musket in its defense had consecrated his hand forever to honor and justice. If these in its defense had consecutive. If there forever to honor and justice. If there were any mean men in the war, they would meaner without going. They

by the arrest of her 'boys,' whom she claimed had been raised in a right manner.

BANK ROBBERY.

BANK ROBBERY.

The Old Story of the Man who Talks to the Cashler While His Pals Carry of the "Swag."

COLUMBUS, O., August 26.—Fifteen minutes of 2 of clock this afternoon a sense of the control of the control

ONAHA, August 26.—At the confer-ence of railroad officials this afternoon St. Joe & Western Central Branch and man slipped away, walked over to the water cooler and Mr. Rickaby thought he was only taking adrink. Rickaby's attention being drawn to the last man, he lost sight of the man at the cooler and presently he saw him leave the bank.

On going into the vault Mr. Rickaby discovered that \$5,000 in currency and \$15,000 in bonds were stolen. He was wild with excitement and returned from the vault just in time to see the confederate leave. The counter of the bank-room is protected by wire screens. The vault opens behind the counter and can be reached from behind. Great excitement prevailed for some time.

Kansas Pacific roads. Traffic Manager Smith was here, representing the Omaha and Chicago pool lines, and used his induced the Justice of the differences. The terms of agreement have not yet been made public from those in vogue before the trouble except at certain competing points. The details are to be arranged in a day or two. A new tariff will be completed for each line in accordance with the agreements of this conference.

A Poisoned Cake.

St. Louis, August 26. Element

in the boarding house of Mrs. Moore, 2103 Olive street, were poisoned this noon and are very sick. Nine of them are in a dan gerous condition. Nearly the same number living outside the house, but furnished with meals by Mrs. Moore, are also suffer-ing with more or less severity. The trou-ble was traced to a cake served as desert purchased at a confectionery near by, but what was in it has not been ascertained

Can't Walk in Madison Square Garden, New York, August 26.—Representatives of William H. Vanderbilt repeat to-day with emphasis that the international contest for the Astley belt will not take place in Madison Square Garden in September, and that the present lessees might as well make up their minds to it. If they go on and try to begin the match, Vanderbilt will atop them by means of law.

# FOREIGN NEWS

Hanging of Russian Odessa.

Prince Jerome Napoleon's Alleged Manifesto.

He Believes in the Eventual Restor ation of the Empire.

The Gloomy Outlook of the English

### A GLOOMY PICTURE

ight. If there were no ideas in it the war would have been a mere war of beasts, and last few days than had proviously been it was a war of men because there were communicated. The former rains had ideas in it. Sufficient time had elapsed left the crops in such a condition that the same was a size of the secanse there were ideas in it. Sufficient time had elapsed aline the war to look into the causes calmily and with fairness. It might be that the war was necessary for the development of many builce opinion. The roots extended back through two centuries of time and he was inclined to think the war had to come and would have come, no matter what circums a stances might temporarily have interfered with its coming.

But two ideas really produced the war, The first of these was the institution of slavery. Those who fought on the side of the coming. The first of these was the institution of slavery. Those who fought on the side of the coming is severed been its friends, for human nature is about the same. The institution grow strong it became necessary to destroy the Union or to destroy slavery. The second was almost as old as the other. The war of the Revolution was a war against war of the propose of the colonies after was to find a substitute for George III. The general government. The trouble of the people of the occolonies after was to find a substitute for George III. The general government being a despottism suggested the necessity of reducing its power. There were others in the colonies who had no fear of despottism, because the new government was to be one of our choice, and by officers delegated with any such power as we chose to give them. Therefore it must be the friend of liberty. In the very formation of the government these two hostile ideas sprang the necessity of regated with any such power as we chose to give them. Therefore it must be the friend of liberty. In the very formation of the government these two hostile ideas sprang the necessity of regated with any such power as we chose to give them. Therefore it must be the friend of liberty. In the very formation of the government these two hostile ideas sprang the necessity of the colonies who had no fear of despotting the colonies who had no fear of despotting the colonies who had no fear of despotting the colonies who h cangerous contation. Farmers have been induced to pay increased rents for their lands, the combination between the agricultural labors has compelled them to pay larger wages. They have expended large sams of money in purchase of improved agricultural implements, they have spent great sums in manuring land and have, in many instances, agreed to pay their landlords five or six per cent on money which they borrowed for these purposes. But there has been a succession of unproductive seasons, the consequences of which have fallen with great severity upon the farmers. Free trade has deprived the English farmer of the power which he formerly possessed to charge high prices for agricultural products in seasons when the crops were poor, for foreigners who had good seasons and large crops have been able to import grain at prices ruinous to the English farmer with his bad crops. Besides this, many farms in England have now been cultivated so long, and their natural productiveness so greatly exhausted, that to obtain even moderately good crops without the expenditure of large sums of money for artificial manure has been impossible. Farmers have year after year invested not only their capital but their earnings in land and the land has not returned an adequate interest. Capital is now locked up in unproductive farms which can repay nothing until a series of good seasons recur. Tenement farmers feel deeply the necessity of a change in existing methods of doing induced to pay increased rents for their

until a series of good seasons recur. Ten-ement farmers feel deeply the necessity of a change in existing methods of doing business between themselves and their landlords. They are clamoring for such legislation as will no longer leave them at the mercy of their landlords in case of a succession of bad seasons, or of any un-usual low prices for their products, and the tendency among the tenant farmers and agricultural laborers to make a com-mon cause against the landlords is one of the most peculiar features of the situ-ation. ation.

In Ireland the agitation among tenant farmers for a reduction of rent was, at first, confined to a few districts of the South and West, but it has now penetrated to the North of Ireland. An immense meeting was recently held in County Antrim, and it was composed of tenant farmers from Antrim, Londonderry and larmers from Antrim, Londonderry and each of them held a farm at a stipulated rent. The sense of the meeting was ex-pressed in resolutions, which declared there must be a redaction of rents, that the present critical state of agriculture de-manded this, and that the law should make provisions for determin-ing, in case of a dispute be-tween tenant and landlord, what a fair rent was under the circumstances. In a word, the condition of the agricultural interests throughout the country is one which excites a growing anxiety; and while, on the one hand, a conservative everywhere to be seen, the radical agits tors are doing all in their power to fan th flames of this uneasiness and disconten flames of this uneasiness and discontent and to feed them with the fuel which wil

London, August 20 .- The Times says there is a certain inquiry for bar silver and Mexican dollars, but there is no sup-ply of either, and rates are quite nominal

ply of either, and rates are quite nominal. The Standard says the shipments of United States bonds to New York continues. Since Friday last £500,000 worth of bonds have been shipped.

The answer of the officials of the Grand Trunk Railroad to the Great Western Railroad Company of Canada offers to seek the formal sanction of the Canadian Legislature for a joint purse arrangement, so as to guarantee the Great Western against the risk of Canadian Company against the risk of Canadian States of Canadian States of Canadian Legislature for a joint purse arrangement, so as to guarantee the Great Western against the risk of Canadian States o so as to guarantee the Great Wester Company against the risk of capricion withdrawal: The Grand Trunk Railros

withdrawal. The Grand Trunk Railroad is also prepared to place the two roads under one management in Canada.

The workingmen of Sheffield in mass meeting last night resolved that considering the prospects of trade in England, large emigration is absolutely necessary. Another meeting will be held to carry the resolution into effect.

At a meeting of the Oldham operative spinners a resolution was adopted prospiners a resolution was adopted prospinners a resolution was adopted pro-

PARIS, August 26.—The Figuro publishes an interview with Prince Jerome Napoleon in which the Prince defines his policy and opinions with regard to Catholicism, Bo-napartism, etc. The Prince merely ex-

It contains a statement that he is personally opposed to anything approaching a coup d'etat, and that he firmly believes in the eventual restoration of the Empire by a reaction of public opinion, caused by the violence of the Radicals, but that he would not prepare or hasten its restoration any plot against the lawful Governm

Berlin, August 26.—Gen. Van Manteu-fel will go to Warsaw on the occasion of the approaching Imperial review there to salute the Czar on behalf of the Emperor of Germany. If any misunderstanding has arisen between Bismayek and Gordenstelle.

of Germany. If any misunderstanding has arisen between Bismarck and Gortschakoff it is highly improbable that Von Manten-fel's mission is intended to remove it. Some assert that the General is sent to Warsaw to settle the misunderstanding. The North German Gazette publishes an editorial manifest of the new Conservative party declaring that the State and Catholic churches should meet each other half way. The inalienable rights of the State should be guaranteed, especially as regards education, but religious instruction should be let to religious bodies.

ODESSA, August 26.—Two prisoners re-cently sentenced to be hanged were found guilty of preparing explosives to kill the Czar when visiting Nicolauff. One is a de-serter from the Black Sea fleet. Their sentences will be carried out at Nicolauff. by the military tribunal were hanged on the race course at Odessa. These make twelve executions for political offen Russia in about a year

the Khedive sheuld promulgate the de-cree by nominating them. The Khedive consented to their demand, but protested against the appointment of De Blignieres.

Ludwig Vogel, the celebrated Swiss historical painter, is dead. Count Andrassy will communicate to Bismarck, the name of his successor.

The statement of the Imperial Bank, of Germany, shows an increase in specie of ,020,000 thalers. Lord Chelmsford and Cols. Wood and

A report of a Vienna breadstuffs exchange shows 3,000,000 hundred weights. Oats will be available for exportation.

Thomas Landy, a large landed proprietor, of Athboy, County of Meath, England, was shot dead entering his own door.

Baron Haymerle is mentioned as prob-ably the successor of Count An Irassy. He has had a long conference with Count An-

drassy.

It is said that a special French representative will be sent to greet Emperor William, of Germany, on his approching visit to Metz.

Washington, August 25.- Commissione Le Duc is collecting statistics for his next nnual report, concerning the rate of wages and the cost of living among the arm laborers throughout the United States. Within the last year he has ascertained the cost of living and the average rate of wages paid have decreased about fifteen per cent in all parts of the conactry, with the exception perhaps, of Minnesota, Colorado, California, Oregon and Waskington Territory. In Colorado and New Mexico there has been an increase in the rate of wages paid, and a corresponding increase in the cost of living, owing to the demand for labor resulting from the large mining operations that have developed within the last twelve months. In Minnesota, and in the States and Territories; named, the rate of wages paid and the exipenses of living are about the same as they were a year ago.

In New England the average pay of farm laborers, without board, is \$20 30 per month against \$22 60 a year ago; a decline of about ten per cent. The average cost of living has fallen from \$9 13 a year ago to \$30.2, a decline of more than thirteen per cent. States. Within the last year he has ascer-

cent.

In New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania the prices paid for farm labor have fallen eight and three-quarters per cent, while the cost of living has fallen ten per

cent.

In Virginia, Maryland, North and South
Carolina and Georgia, labor is reduced
about fifteen per cent and subsistence six-Alabama, Mississppi, Louisiana and fexas the decline in wages has been about ive per cent, and the cost of living about

iree per cent. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin the average rate of wages paid to farm hands is \$20 90, while west of the Mississippi the average is raised to \$23 81. The price of labor and the cost of living have not materially changed within the last year, the great reduction having taken place in 1877. These are Commissioner Le Duc's figures,

but their action may be

# The Rise in Grain Freights. CHICAGO, August 26.— The railroads nave, it is understood, completed their

programme for further confiscating the property of the producing people of the West. The rates for the transportation West. The rates for the transportation of grain and provisions from Chicago to New York have been increased from ten to fifteen cents per hundred in the early to fitteen cents per hundred in the early summer to their present figures—30 cents for grain and 35 cents for grain and 35 cents for provisions. Ten days ago the rates were 25 and 30 cents. It is now understood that on the 15th of September another turn is to be given to the screw, and rates will be advanced to 35 and 40 cents; and on October 1st, they will be increased to 40 and 45 cents, with the regulation that for late fall and winter rates the figures will be 45 cents for grain and 50 cents for provisions. Every cent of these advances, of these exorbitant additions to the present rates will be so much taken from the price of grain in the hands of producers, and is an uncalled for nuch taken from the price of grain in the ands of producers, and is an uncalled for and unjustifiable robbery of the producers.

is also prepared to place the two roads under one management in Canada.

The workingmen of Sheffield in mass meeting last night resolved that considering the prospects of trade in England, large emigration is absolutely necessary. Another meeting will be held to carry the resolution into effect.

At a meeting of the Oldham operative spinners a resolution was adopted protesting against the proposed reduction of five per cent in their wages, declaring it was unjustifiable. Emigration was strong-ly urged as a means of improving their condition.

FRANCE.

AT RICHMOND, VA.

RICHMOND, August 26.—R. H. White-lock's tobacco box manufactory, No. 18 cary street, was burned to-day, together with the large brick tobacco factory of frame houses on the cast. A row of frame houses on Cary street suffered some, also the brick tobacco factory of Johnson, Turpin & Co. on Eighteenth street, west of the box factory. The building of Turpin & Bro. destroyed was well known as the "Castle Thunder" of the war, and used as a prison for Federal and Confederate prisoners. Total loss \$100,000; insurance \$51,000.

### The Ohio State Fair. COLUMBUS, August 26.—The attendance

at the State Fair to-day was small. The opinions with regard to Catholicism, Bo-napartism, etc. The Prince merely ex-presses his already well known views.

LONDON, August 26.—Special dispatches from Paris state that Prince Jerome Napo-leon's alleged manifesto is probably com-piled from his conversations with friends.

## NEIGHBORHOOD:NEWS. MOUNDSVILLE CAMP MEETING

ing-Officers of the Association Elected for the Ensuing Year-Delayed Corre-

ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND, August 26, 1879.

The common inquiry this morning was, is the rain over? or, are we going to have any rain to-day? From late Sunday night until 10 o'clock last night we have had, with very few intermissions, a continuous and overcoats, shawls and other wraps were brought into service. Many remain-

ed in their cottages during the entire day.

But this morning Providence seemed to

face and shed his rays upon us so strong

that by noon the ground was thoroughly dry.

The attendance to-day has been very good, and excellent order is observed. The 8 o'clock meeting at the tabernac

in the morning, was in charge of Rev. D. H. K. Dix. This was said to be a wonder-In N. DE. This was said to be a wonder-ful meeting; very many testifying to the "power of God to cleanse from all sin." Several persons presented themselves at the altar, and several earnest prayers were offered in their behalf.

several persons presented themselves at the altar, and several earnest prayers were offered in their behalf.

At 10-30 services were held in the tabernacle. The seats and the ground in the auditorium were entirely too damp for service to be held there. Rev. Hall, of Cameron, preached an excellent sermon to a large and appreciative audience. The childrens meeting at 2:00 r. M., was conducted by Dr. Summer Stone, assisted by Will McConnell, Esq. The meetings are always well attended; even the "larger children can find time to attend." The time between the services is usually spent in promenading, social gathering in the tents, and here and there a cottage prayer meeting may be in progress. These cottage prayer meetings are something new here this year. They are intended to gather all the members of the different churches together, each one having a prayer meeting, consisting of their own members. The services at 3:00 wore in charge of Rev. Toland, of Bellaire, O. The gentleman fully sustained his reputation as a preacher of no mean ability.

After the sermon Dr. Mathews occupied a few moments in an exhortation, during which time every eye was turned on the speaker. The happy faculty possessed by the Reverend Doctor was certainly brought out this afternoon. His simplicity is decidedly winning friends for him daily. At this meeting the old-fash-loned Methodism seemed to prevail. It was fashionable to shout, and many were the "Hallelujahs" that ascended from the old tabernacle.

The young people's meeting at 8 r. M. was in charge of Rev. Wilding, of the Island M. E. Church. This meeting seems to be growing in interest.

At 7:30 Mrs. Robinson spoke in the auditorium to a large congregation. At the close of the sermon many presented themselves at the altar as noticest.

At 7:30 Mrs. Robinson spoke in the auditorium to a large congregation. At the close of the sermon many presented themselves at the altar as penitents. This was decidedly the best altar service that has been held here yet. While I am writing I hear the voice of song and prayer, coupled with the shouts of "Giory I glory!" and responsive amens. There is a good prospect of the meeting continuing until midnight.

The association decided to do the close to allow the close the continuing until midnight.

midnight.

The association decided to-day to close the camp meeting on Thursday night. Many of our Wheeling people will remain here until the close of the colored folks meeting, which will commence on Friday, the 20th instant.

the 20th instant.

Rev. Rippey, of Wesley Church, who has been sick for the past week will be removed to his home to-morrow.

Alex. Hukill, formerly of Wheeing, but now of Pittsburgh, Pa., left here for home

co-day, C. D. Battelle, of Zanesville, Ohio, will

C. D. Battelle, of Zanesville, Ohio, will preach to-morrow at 10:30.

The Association held a meeting this morning and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Rev. W. C. Wilson; Vice President, Rev. D. H. K. Dix; Secretary and Treasurer, Rev. J. A. Laneaster; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. G. C. Wilding.

The proper authorities have decided to close the meeting Thursday night. Onite a number think this a mistake. The meetings are growing in interest and power every day, and many think that they should be continued over next Sabbath. New penitents are daily presenting themselves at the altar for prayer.

Beforter.

At six o'clock on Sabbath evening a

young people's meeting was held. The exercises were conducted by Rev. George E. Hite, and the audience address by Dr. Matthews, of New Orleans.
Rev. T. B. Hughes, of Buckhannon District, preached from the main stand at 7:30 o'clock.
The eight o'clock meeting on Monday morning was held in the tabernacle, and was conducted by Mrs. Robinson.
At 11:30 o'clock a large audience assembled in the tabernacle to hear Rev. Dr. Matthews.

Matthews discourse on the 38th vers the 8th chapter of Kings I. The sern the cri chapter of Aings 1. The sermon was admirable, and was listened to throughout with the closest attention.

The Children's meeting, at 2 o'clock, p. m., was led by Mr. Sumner Stone, son of E. J. Stone, Esq., of your city. Dr. Matthews delivered an interesting talk to the

ttle ones.
At 3 o'clock Mrs. Robinson, the talented evangelist of Indiana, preached an excel-lent sermon. At the close, several persons presented themselves at the altar for pray-

Rev. Freery conducted the Rev. Freery conducted the young peo-ple's meeting at 6 o'clock, and Mrs. Jack-son, of Mannington, and your correspond-ent made short speeches. Mrs. Jackson is an earnest worker among the young folks, and her labors have not been in yain.

vain,
Rev. Edward Wilson preached in the

Rev. Edward Wilson preached in the evening, Dr. Matthews following him with an earnest exhortation to penitents to come forward for prayers.

The police regulations are all that could be desired. Several persons who attempted to violate the rules of the Association have been arrested and promptly dealth with according to law. A male character from Washington, Pa., and a female character from Proctor, W. Va., were arrested by Officer Thompson and his assistant Saturday night. The man paid \$30 fine and the woman is in jail. The officers of the Association desire the public to understand that no misconduct of any kind will be allowed on the grounds, and wish the above arrest mentioned so that all evil disposed persons may learn that if they be anowed on the grounds, and wish the above arrest mentioned so that all evil disposed persons may learn that if they come here they will be required to behave themselves in a proper manner.

REPORTER.

Preparations of Veterans to Attend the Steubenville Reunion-Burglary of the C. & P. R. B. Ticket Office. ditors of the Intelligencer BRIDGEPORT, August 26.

Pursuant to a call a number of ex-soldiers met at the Council Chamber last evening, and organized by electing Capt. . McConnaughey Chairman, and Lieut. J. C. Robinson, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being an-

wished to attend the reunion at Steuber

was elected Captain to command the company from Bridgeport. G. Ross

company from Bridgeport. G. Ross Grier and George Giffin were elected Lieu-tenants, Robert Clayland Orderly Ser-geant and Robt. Giffin color bearer. All soldiers intending to go to Steuben-ville, were requested to report their names, regiment, rank and State, to J. M. Todd, at the postoffice, at once. The following soldiers reported at roll call:

The following soldiers reported at roll call:

B. M. Cannaughey, Captain, G Co., 25th, O. V.; G. R. Grier, Sergeant, F Co., 50th, O. V.; R. H. Clayland, F Co., 50th, O. V.; Robert Giffin, A Co., 43d, O. V.; C. C. Hughes, A Co., 25th, O. V.; George Giffin, First Lieut, A Co., 170th, O. V.; W. S. Sells, D Co., 183d, O. V. I.; Wm. F. Steadman, F Co., 50th, O. V.; J. C. Robinson, Adjutant, 1st W. Va. Cav.; Dr. T. C. Rowles, Captain, S8th, O. V.; Joshua Holland, A Co., 25th, O. V.; Jakeson Jillett, H Co., 10th, W. Va. Cav.; Wm. Gill, D Co., 1st W. V. Cav.; Capt. Samuel Martin, A Co., 43th, O. V.; J. M. Todd, Surgeon, 56th, O. V. I., A. Strahl, E Co., 62d, O. V.

Robert Giffin was appointed Committee man on music. J. M. Todd was appointed to look after transportation, and is happy to inform all who desire to attend the Reunion at Steubenville that the C. & P. railroad, with its accustomed cleverness, has provided an excursion train, leaving Bridgeport at 6 A. M., and leaving Steubenville for return at 10 P. M., giving all the time desired for the full enjoyment of the day and evening exercises.

J. A. Rhoads, ticket agent at Bridgefavor us, and old Sol rose with a bright

ville for return at 10 P. M., giving all the time desired for the full enjoyment of the day and evening exercises.

J. A. Rhoads, ticket agent at Bridgeport, was quite surprised yesterday morning on opening his office to find "some body had been dere von he's been gone"; for on looking about he found his office safe had been blown open and robbed of some \$75 and a fine collection of odd coins he had carefully and laboriously secured. The scamps first tried to burst open a back window of the ladies' sitting room, but not succeeding, they removed part of the ordinary wooden frame work, and lowered the upper sash, thus gaining admission to the room adjoining the office, into which they went through a ticket window. The safe was blown open by first driving a stout punch through the outer frame work of the drawer, into which they passed a dynamite cartridge evidently, as there were no evidences of powder about. Whatever was used it did its work most effectually, tearing the door to pieces. There is no clue to the robbers as yet.

used it did its work most effectually, tearing the door to pieces. There is no clue
to the robbers as yet.
Elwood Dunlevy, one of our staunch
young men, has gone for a respite to St.
George, W. Va.
There will be a church social at Mr. P.
Yoet's, out the pike, on next Friday evening.

ing.

Doctor Homer Trueman is in town on a a visit from his practice in Ohio.

# MARTIN'S PERRY.

Veterans Preparing to Boom at the Ste

The veteran Union soldiers of this lace have about completed their arrangements for attending the Steubenville Re anion on Thursday. Over one hundred company. They have secured two bands of music, a brass band and a large drum corps. The following officers were elect-

ed: Abram Lash, Captain; R. S. Moore, First Lieutenant; Reese Furbay, Second Lieutenant; F. H. Hadsell, Orderly Sergeant. Arrangements have been made for a special train to leave Steubenville at 10 o'clock r. m. for all points between there and Bellaire. The company from here will go up on the train at 6:17 a. m., and return on the special train. The fare for the round trip will be 60 cents. Those who do not desire to go on the early train will go up at 11:08 a. m.

Cadet James T. Kerr left on Tuesday for West Point, to resume his studies.

Rev. S. Y. Kennedy left on Tuesday morning to visit a sick son at Parker City. Pa. His son lost all his property and almost his life in the recent oil fire at that place. geant. Arrangements have been made

The Wool Market-Grain, Corn, &c.-Camp Meeting-Business Revival. The local wool market remains dull. Buyers we believe offer 30 to 33; sellers Washington market-Dry wheat, 90c

corn, 40; oats, 25; potatoes, 30; butter 15a camp meeting will be held in McFad den's Grove, near West Middletown, com-mencing on Thursday, the 4th of Septem-ber and continuing ten days. Rev. J. W. Givens, Rev. C. H. Docket and others will be in street.

Givens, Rev. C. H. Docket and others will be in attendance. W. W. Smith has just returned from the East where he has been for the purchase of goods. He reports that business is re-viving rapidly and that the good times of former days are dawning upon us.

Reliaire A horse used at the blast furnace to haul the coke and ore cars up over the stock floor, was killed Menday. The loaded car ran down on him, crushing him between it and another car. The examiners were again in session

Monday, having before them the high school applicant. Mr. Kincaid engineer at the water works power house, is off work on account of sickness. Mr. Roche is filling his

place.
Mr. Mord Nelson and family returned home Monday.

M. Duff and family came home on Tues-M. Dun and lamny came nome of a day morning from a visit to his father.
Company D left in full force for Cambridge. They expect to be in camp four days. Some who were unable to go for the

ornage. They expect to be in camp four days. Some who were unable to go for the whole time are talking of dropping in on the boys for a day or two.

Miss Annie Hoge is visiting her uncle in Cambridge.

Mr. Sam. Chambers, of St. Clairsville, spent Monday in Bellaire, and joined his company Tacsday morning to go to Cambridge.

## TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

The National Lodge of Knights of Honor of Washington, D. C., has forwarded \$50 to their brethern in Memphis.

The Democratic State Convention of Louisiana is called to meet at Baton Rouge the first Monday in October. The President has appointed J. B. Leake District Attorney at Chicago in place of Mark Bangs, who resigned.

Mayor Stokely, of Philadelphia, has communication from the Mayor of Beaufort, N. C., asking assistance for the sufferers by storm, of the 18th inst. The collectors of Internal Revenue have been instructed to ascertain and report the quantity of tax paid on spirits of different kinds known to the trade held by wholesale liquor dealers and rectifiers in their districts the first of October next.

Two Cases at St. Louis Quarantine.

B. McConnaughey Chairman, and Lieut.
J. C. Robinson, Secretary.

The object of the meeting being announced to be to organize the forces who Stoward of the steamer John Means.